Telangiectodes is the only practical one, also several erythematous and granular conditions.

The author has written on this confusing subject clearly and concisely, giving symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment in a manner easily grasped. The text is well illustrated by engravings and several colored plates. One of the most pleasing features probably is the appendix, which contains formulæ for the various baths, lotions, powders, ointments, etc.

JAMES TAFT PILCHER.

CHIRURGIE OTO-RHINO-LARYNOLOGIQUE (Ear, Nose, Sinuses of the Facial Bones, Pharynx, Larynx and Trachea). By GEORGE LAURENS, Formerly Assistant in Oto-rhino-laryngology in the Hospitals of Paris. 8vo., pp. 976. G. Steinheil, Paris, 1905.

This treatise forms a large volume, most attractive, typographically. It is profusely illustrated. The claim of the publishers that it is the most complete work on the subject which has yet appeared seems to be a just one. The delineation by clear and correct cuts of the successive operative steps demanded in the various operations described is one of the most noticeable and valuable features of the book. The book, as a whole, well presents the extensive operative field which the surgery of that portion of the body to which it is devoted has come to involve. The treatise is divided into the five parts—The Ear, the Nose, the Sinuses of the Face, the Pharynx, the Larynx, and the Trachea. The plan of the writer is to first describe the method of examination and exploration of each organ whose surgery is to be treated of; then to discuss the various processes of local treatment applicable; in connection with which latter he dwells fully upon considerations pertaining to illumination, of anæsthesia and of hemostasis involved in each of the craniofacial cavities.

The manner in which middle-ear suppurations are treated is especially noteworthy for its comprehensiveness and complete-

ness. The modern radical mastoid operations, the surgery of the lateral sinus, otogenic abscesses of the cerebrum and of the cerebellum, and purulent meningitis are each clearly discussed and the possibilities of relief by opening the skull are studied. The results of the involvement of the facial nerve are also analyzed.

Larngo-tracheal surgery concludes the work, occupying two hundred pages,—Tubage of the Larynx, Laryngectomy, Tracheotomy, Tuberculosis of the Larynx, Foreign Bodies in the Air-passages—these are chief among the topics discussed in this section. Each topic is treated with much fullness of detail, and the book, as a whole, which forms a part of Berger and Hartmann's *Traité de Médecine Operatoire et de Thérapeutique Chirurgicale* may be accepted as representing in its department the teachings of French surgery of the present day.

LEWIS S. PILCHER.

DIE VERWUNDUNGEN DURCH DIE MODERNEN KRIEGSFEURWAFFEN. Von STABSARZT DR. HILDEBRANDT. Berlin. 1905. August Hirschwald. [Wounds from Modern Military Firearms.]

This work of 280 pages presents a very practical discussion of the wounds of modern small-arms in warfare, their prognosis and treatment in the field. The experience of the author as staff surgeon in the German army, and as surgeon with the troops in the Boer war and in the Chinese expedition of the allied armies, has given him authority and experience for such a work. It is well illustrated, and embodies the most advanced information upon this subject.

J. P. WARBASSE.

THE SURGICAL ASSISTANT. By WALTER M. BRICKNER, B.S., M.D. 1905. International Journal of Surgery Co. New York.

This is a manual for students, practitioners, hospital internes and nurses.. It tells how to assist the surgeon. It is eminently practical, and shows that it has been compiled from the surgical